themselves, as it was patent from the Governor's behavior that he meant the accused

The rest was "easy." No one having appeared against the accused, punishment was out of the question and the official investigation promised with so much blare of trumpets proved a miserable fizzle. However, at the last hour, the government concluded that it must do something to appease public indignation and so the 112 plain policemen were discharged for "physical defects," because they have bandy legs, or because they are not good-looking enough to make a show on parade.

The meeting wasted some time denying the above impeachment, but, what is more interesting, also divulged the innermost reason for collusion between the government and the disgraced, but pardoned, officials. GOVERNMENT CORRUPTS POLICE.

The meeting passed resolutions, setting forth that the Governor General's suppression of the police scandal is due, first, to fear of exposure for himself and officials of the various ministries of state, and, secondly, because he apprehended that the misuse of the police at the elections may known. The resolution accused, point blank, several ministers of state, in office and out, of profiting by the police traffic in vice and crime, and continued:

"The government itself is partly to blame for the police corruption, for it has ever used the force to do its dirty work at the polls.

"We charge that the government regularly commissions police captains and inspectors to falsify, first, the list of voters, secendly, the result of elections, and thirdly, to browbeat, intimidate and prevent from its demands.

"We further charge that the government, in selecting police officials, does not inquire into their past life, but merely into their political record. Such as are thought capable of doing dirty work are slated for positions, honest men are rejected.

"We charge that the government was well aware that one of the police inspectors (name given) was a fugitive from justice and under charges of robbery when it elected him for the post, and that it installed half a dozen lieutenants and captains (names given) though knowing that they had 'done time' for theft, fraud, election, swindling, etc."

#### TRAFFIC IN DEFACED COINS.

What Becomes of Mutilated Gold and Silver Coins-Sold to Junk Dealers.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. What becomes of the mutilated coins that must go out of circulation is a mystery to the casual investigator, unless the life of a coin is followed to the end. So many articles have been written about the manner in which paper money is redeemed for new money in the United States mints, and so many tourists have been to Washington, D. C., to see the old paper money ground into pulp from which souvenirs are made, that under the impression that metal The fact that the government takes no more cognizance of metal coins after they have been issued than the ore-laden rocks on the Pacific slope will tend to deepen the mys-

too busy to study this phase of the money they handle, and none of the cashiers of the banks visited by a reporter had any idea of what becomes of the mutilated coins, "We do not accept mutilated coins under any circumstances," said the cashier of one of the largest and richest institutions of the city. "If a coin has a hole in it or is chipped we call it mutilated and it is not accepted. If as soon as the fact is discovered. Paper money, of course, is redeemed at the Treasury Department in Washington because the know whether coins are swallowed up by the earth where they can't be spent any more, or what really does become of them." Other bankers had the same to say. They said the government would not redeem coins on face alue, and for that reason mutilated ones could not be accepted without loss, which would be hard to account for in the records

Cashiers say that comparatively few coins are mutilated beyond acceptance, and although millions may go out of circulation every year their loss is not noticed in the transaction of business. A silver coin will not wear out for fifty years with ordinary usage, and the nickels will last even longer. Copper coins seem to never wear out, and gold is in circulation so little, as a rule, that it lasts practically forever unless it is mutilated in being manufactured into articles | perch of jewelry to be worn as a keepsake, or tcken. Cashiers say that the number of gold coins that go out of circulation is hardly worth mentioning, however, that even a very small per cent. of them would be a great many in round numbers, and the disappearance of these is what needs to be

Some of the smaller jewelry stores exhibit signs in the display windows, "Old gold and lver bought and exchanged." It is here that one gets the first clew as to what bedealers say they do quite an extensive busi- from the iron ladder which runs from the ness in buying mutilated money, one dealer deck.
in Smithfield street collecting a good-sized Were is not for the great responsibility envelope full of sterling silver in this way of his position, doubtless the lookout every week. He buys it, like the others, for | would enjoy his trip across the Atlantic its value as silver, and not as a coin, with- in the little iron box on the top of the holding enough of the value for a small mast of an ocean flier. profit. There coins are melted into bars and Next to the lookout and the stoker, roare sold to precious metal junk dealers, of mantic interest centers round the "Marcago and other large cities where articles of His little telegraph room on all the liners and is sold in bars of pure silver to the man- | only means of knowing what is going on ments of their goods. The precious metal and romance both attach to the "Marconi ers, who visit all the large cities of the frequently is he the recipient of confidence country to collect the metal from jewelers | that passengers would never dream of diand these are disposed of at a loss to the telegraph operator is the most popular junk dealers. One down-town jeweler says person on the Atlantic liners to-day, and most of the banks dispose of their mutilated coins to him and he has a consignment | terest. every week for the buyer of precious metals. If a junk dealer does not call when a | coni operator absorb about all the romance consignment of silver coins is ready it is | that is left in modern ocean travel. Doubtby the department and are bought as element as soon as possible. And then price of silver and are melted into bullion to the first cabin appetites. for recoinage. Most of the coins, however, are said to find their way into silver plate and articles of jewelry through the hands of junk dealers who dispose of their ware to manufacturers.

#### Blow Against Bachelors.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The judge who presides over one of Boston's municipal courts has won consider- except for urging. Whitman, elemental, able notoriety because of his singular strong, placid, bovine, did not urge them. definition of what constitutes intoxication. In the Brooklyn Eagle office Whitman is But there is no evidence that he has made a clearer memory than in the office of its any such distinction in the handling of contemporary. Yet it is oddly hard to se-these cases as is credited to the mayor of cure facts. There is a general and joking Akron in our own State. This wise official reference to his serenity as illeness. He is said to have made a ruling whereby the was not a typical newspaper man, for he bachelor who is brought before him charged | was not to be pressed or hurried, and in with plain intoxication, is assessed a two- our day of precision and speed he would dellar fine, while the married man escapes | have been impossible. He never felt that with but a dollar penalty. It is contended stress from which the veriest Bohemian that there is a species of justice in this suffers. He did not want money enough to arrangement, for the married man's dollars | work hard for it. One of the coterie of are needed by his family, while the unmar- | writers and actors which used to squander ried man, having no one dependent upon its much wit and little wealth at Pfaff's him, can much better afford to contribute | tells me that of the whole party, Whitman the extra molety to the State. This may was the only one who was never tipsy and be regarded as another indication of a never "broke." He always had a market. growing intention to discriminate against somewhere, for fugitive writings. Editors the bachelor, and it should awaken in him | were friendly to him. He drank his beer the ardent desire to speedily place himself | with the rest, but its effect was to make in the ranks of the favored class. | him thoughtful, even sad, while the others

### LIFE ON THE OCEAN LINER

THE ROMANCE AND REALISM OF A

TRANSATLANTIC VOYAGE.

Stoker Down in the Depths of the Ship Is an Important Figure-The Look-Out and the "Marconi Man."

The Sketch, London.

supposed to be attached to Old Ocean.

find the romance, a process of elimination dress suits and evening gowns; nor will any romance be discovered in that cradle appear to be more or less picturesque.

Doubtless the life of a liner farthest removed from that of the passenger is the stoker's. Begrimed, smutty-faced, red-eyed mortal that he is, the stoker's a good deal depths of the ship, far below the water line, up to his neck in condensing steam and foul air, his lungs choked with coaldust, the heat of the furnace searing his voting voters who are not in accord with very eyeballs, your stoker leads a sorry

> Yet upon him depends, in greater measure, the very speed of the ship itself, and, as speed seems to be considered the one desirable thing in these degenerate days, the stoker thus looms into prominence.

STOKERS ARE SHORT-LIVED. Stokers work only brief periods at a time, their watches being divided into two hours "on" and two "off." Stripped to the waist, these men pass their time while on duty in feeding roaring flames kept going by forced draught. Special sets of ventilators, run by dynamos, drive a certain quantity of fresh air down into the bowels of the ship-otherwise the men would be unable to breathe.

of service his constitution is wrecked. This | ance. is due to the fact that he is constantly passing from the hot furnace room into the cold air on deck. He comes out of his even after a two hours' baking, with a thin coat thrown over his shoulders, and, unless he goes to his bunk and sleeps, you will find him on deck in some breezy spot. If you point out his danger from possible pneumonia, he says: "Well, we have to get enough air in the two hours on deck to last us for the rest of the time below." Strange to say, however, stokers seldom

Thus do these men shorten their lives and exist under a condition that would seem to be intolerable. Their wages range from five to eight pounds per month. Stokers see their families-for most of them are married-about once every two weeks. The ship's paymaster will tell you that many of the men lead exemplary lives, keeping their children at the best schools and in pretty homes with gardens and

But where's the romance? Well, it may not be exactly romance that leads a man to live such an unnatural life, in grime Pittsburg bankers all said they have been air, deprived of light and life that those he loves may have plenty of sunlight and fresh air. But there are other things than

romance in life, perhaps. Approaching somewhat nearer the romantic element is the life if the lookout. Lookouts to-day on the Atlantic liners no longer pace the "fo'castle head," or forward end of the ship. The liners go too fast for that. Their bows are driven through the waves at such speed that the forward section is frequently deep under great seas. The modern lookout occupies a such a coin should be deposited in a package little iron box near the top of the mast; the "Crow's Nest." On a fine, clear day, of money we would return it to the customer | when the sea is smooth, the position of lookout is a rather enviable one. On a dark, stormy night in midwinter, however, with the seas running mountains high, while the tossing and pitching ship makes one taken out of circulation, but I don't across the sky, it is "another story." It not infrequently happens that spray from big seas finds its way even up to the "Crow's Nest," which is nearly seventy feet above the deck. Lookouts have four

> AN IMPORTANT PERSON. On the lookout, in a great measure, depends the safety of the ship. He must see perfectly, and report immediately, every object in the ocean that comes within range of his vision. The position of a lookout on a liner forging through the waves at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour is one of utmost importance. He has little time to enjoy the aesthetic rap-

ture supposed to be attached to his lefty

hours on duty and four hours off.

His thought is concentrated on preventan anxious stare every moment he is on duty. If the officer on the deck or on the bridge see a vessel before the lookout reports it from aloft, the occupant of the "Crow's Nest" is called on for an ex-planation, lacking which he loses a few day's pay by way of fine. At night, on the big liners there are always two lookcomes of the coins that are refused as currency. One cannot ride on a crowded street car at any hour of the day without hearing the conductor in an altercation with a pasture about according a phont according a phont according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture about according a phont according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an altercation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture according to the conductor in an alternation with a pasture accor senger about accepting a worn or ruined the far end of a steel mast every move- receive no mercy. The blackbird, the place where they expect to find their well- started in to report to the superintendent. coin of some denomination. The cashiers of ment of the great engines is felt. The thrush, the jay, the bunting and the red-known enemy, but instead of finding their breast all come in file and employ their stupid atagonist they are stuck fast to the banks will not take any but good coins, and every moment of the voyage, from the time little arts of insult and abuse. This sport must be put Pittsburg Railways Company that an autothey, in turn, must refuse to accept useless when the engines begin to throb at Southmoney from the conductors, and they, in turn, have to refuse it from passengers or like the standard and adds. The shall all the standard and the most contemptible into practice an hour before nightfall in mobile had been standing in McFadden of this unfortunate bird's enemies are the later those birds which but a few minutes afternoon. The owner had deserted it, and try to give it out in change if they accident- bration that great care has to be takenally accept a mutilated coin in a hurried lest a man lose his hold and fall from the trip through the car. The old gold and silver | mast-in climbing into the "Crow's Nest"

which there are many in New York and Chi- | coni man." He is the hero of the hour. ewelry are manufactured. The coin silver is always full of admiring passengers. The has to be refined again by the junk dealers | wires leading to his instrument are the utacturers, who alloy it to suit the require- in the world beyond the waters. Mystery junk dealers do an extensive business with | man," and wherever he goes he is the obcoins, and some of them have traveling buy- served of observers on shipboard. Not inwho deal in gold and silver. The tellers of | vulging save to the man who has it in his banks frequently accept coins that are con- power to communicate with "home" even sidered mutilated, despite their precautions, while in mid-ocean. Possibly the wireless he comes in for no end of romantic in-

The stoker, the lookout and the Marsent to the Treasury Department at Wash- less the management of the lines will do ington. Coins are not considered bullion all in thier power to eliminate even this They are paid for at the market | we shall have left only the chefs who cater

> Walt Whitman as a Journalist. Charles M. Skinner, in the November At-

Whitman was not much of a journalist. He had too much repose. His employers called it laziness. He was concerned with permanences. The nearer to nature, the more repose. Trees and hills do not dance,

were merry. According to that narrator he was an easy borrower, though it does not appear that he asked for large amounts or made needless delays in repayments.

GREATEST BIRD MARKET.

Many Delusions About the Speed of the Feathered Tribe Dispelled.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"More birds are sold every year in Pittsburg than in any other city in the United States and probably in any other city in the world," said Frank Reish, a wellknown bird dealer of St. Andrewsburg, Germany. Mr. Reish has been in the bird business for the past eighteen years and is An ocean trip to-day is usually a very a good judge of birds. He has traveled conventional affair. Traveling hotels-which all over the world in search of the best of the big liners boastfully claim to be-do the feathered tribe. He handles nothing but not lend themselves to the spirit of romance first-class stock, and these are shipped to all the large cities in the world. "I have Diligent search will, however, reveal a traveled all over both continents," said Mr. certain amount of genuine remance even Reish, "and find Pittsburg the best market n a traveling caravanserai. In order to for my goods, and most of the birds sold here are strictly first-class stock. The must be resorted to. We must get away best seller is the canary that is brought from the first-cabin passengers, with their from Germany, and the number of this class of birds that is sold is surprising yearly. They are not very expensive, as of ennul, the deck-chair. Far removed you can buy a fair bird for \$3, while I have from all these—the farther, the better— sold some for as high as \$5. The sweetest we come upon some phases of life which singing bird that can be found is the European nightingale, but there are very few of this class sold in America. They are very scarce in Europe and when we ship them to America, after all the trouble we have in capturing them, we cannot sell them for less than \$50. They are not a very large bird and the American people think the price is entirely too high, and consequently we do not sell many, but we cannot lower the price, as we experience a great deal of trouble in getting the class that the American people want. "The parrot season is almost at a close

now, and it has been one of the best years in this line that I have ever witnessed. In fact, the sale of all classes of birds has increased wonderfully during the last few years; but it was more noticeable in the parrot line. I sold a parrot to a woman in Pittsburg not long ago for \$500, and I was sorry that I did so after it was too late, for I realized that I could have got more for it. It was of the single yellow-head breed and was captured some time ago in Mexico, which is the best country for this class of birds. There is another woman in Allegheny who has a parrot of the same breed, and I offered to give her a short time afterward the bird lost its sense of hearing by being scared by the fire department passing the house. There is a very peculiar thing in the raising of a parrot. I can go to Mexico and capture one of the finest looking parrots that lives, but It is said that the life of a stoker is cannot get a very large sum for it, because only eight years; that is, after that length the prize at a bird show for its appear-

> - "If you want to obtain a parrot that is a good talker you must capture it when young and train it. If they are captured when quite young and trained in the proper manner they will learn very rapidly, otherwise they never amount to much. "I have been in every part of the country

> and find no better place than Pittsburg for the sale of high-grade birds. I expect to leave in a few weeks for South America and return later with a good selection of birds and feel positive they will find a ready sale in Pittsburg." Recently American, German and French

observers have been comparing notes and

are practically agreed on the speed of the best known birds. They started with the carrier pigeons and have made it the basis of their comparison. The carrier pigeon has heretofore been credited with 100 miles an hour, but it is now agreed that it is entitled to but fifty miles an hour. A recent carefully conducted contest of 592 miles from the Shetland islands to London showed that the most rapid pigeons made thirtyseven miles an hour. On shorter distances none made more than fifty miles an hour. "Because frigate birds have been seen far from land and have been supposed not to fly by night or to rest on the water, they have been credited with 150 to 200 miles an hour. If they did fly at that rate they would have to overcome an atmospheric pressure of about 112 to 120 pounds to the square foot of flying surface. There is no certainty that thew fly more rapidly than a passenger pigeon, or that they do not fly at night, or do not sleep on the water. "The sparrow, which is indeed a rapid flyer, has been credited with 180 miles an hour, but he must be cut down to sixtyfive miles and the martin is five miles behind him, although authorities have placed him ten miles ahead. The teal duck is brought down from 140 miles to fifty miles an hour, the mallard is five miles slower and flies at the same speed as the canvas-back, while both of these are five miles ahead of the wild duck and the eider duck. "The pheasant makes thirty-eight miles an hour, which is three miles ahead of the prairie chicken and quail, though the quail appears to fly much faster, on account of his temporary burst of speed, which seldom exceeds 200 feet. The crow flies about twenty-five miles an hour. "Small birds appear to fly more rapidly than larger ones and have deceived many

larger and slow-flopping birds." THE OWL'S ENEMIES.

observers. The humming bird does not fly

as fast as many of the awkward-appearing

With All Their Precautions They Re ceive No Mercy from Birds.

him, flap him with their wings, and are then fly from him with as much terror as ready to show their courage to be great, they just before showed insolence.

as they are sensible that their danger is but The unfortunate owl, not knowing where to attack or whence to fly, patiently sits As they (owls) are incapable of support- and suffers all their insults. Astonished ing the light of the day, or, at least, of and dizzy, he only replies to their mockeries then seeing and readily avoiding their dan- by awkward and ridiculous gestures, by ger, they shut themselves up during the turning his head and rolling his eyes with day in some obscure retreat. If they be an air of stupidity. \* \* \* It sometimes seen out of these retreats in the daytime happens \* \* \* that the little birds pur-they may be considered as having lost sue their insults with the same imprudent their way, as having by some accident zeal with which the owl pursued his depre-been thrown into the midst of their enemies dations—they hunt him the whole day, but and surrounded with danger. In this dis- when night returns he makes his pursuers outs stationed up in the "Crow's Nest." | the first tree or hedge that offers till the a man always an unconcerned spectator. while only one is on duty in the day time. returning darkness once more supplies them | The bird catchers have got an art of coun-



"When I called you my jewel last night, Winifred, what was that your father said as he turned on the gas?" "Oh! He said that I showed a great deal of color, but had a very poor

HIS OPINION.

# Finest Imported Worsted Cloths



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We have received 150 pieces (measuring a total of 7,500 yards) of the FINEST ENGLISH IMPORTED CLOTHS brought into This country. These fabrics were bought through the importing and commission house of Ethan Allen, Textile Building, New York. The sale to us was possible at a most advantageous figure because of the fact that these goods were due in New York some 60 days ago and for some reason were delayed. At this advanced period in the season, and because of the fact that jobbing houses by reason of a lack of cold weather have not been buying we were enabled to make the pur-Chase at such favorable prices as to enable us to make up these materials into Suits IN OUR VERY BEST STYLE, WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE TRIMMINGS at

Twenty-Two Dollars and Fifty Cents \$22.50

Under ordinary circumstances our prices would have to be \$35 for such suits. Other tailors without our facilities would be obliged to charge \$45 for them. . . . . . .

N. B.—IT IS OUR INTENTION TO SUFFICIENTLY REDUCE THIS STOCK AT ONCE AND TO WITHDRAW THIS OFFER AFTER WEDNESDAY.

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clusive specialty,

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silk lined, at \$30 and upwards.

ARRESTED AUTOMOBILE

And Towed It to the Station at End of Street Car. Pittsburg Gazette. "I'm the only man on the force who has an automobile," said James McKay, the genial Irish detective, as he walked up the steps of the Allegheny City Hall last night, moping the perspiration from his brow. On the pavement at the foot of the steps tress they are obliged to take shelter in pay dear for their former sports; nor is stood a handsome auto to the axle of which was attached a long piece of stout

The latter was informed last night by Superintendent M. H. Maxwell of the the children in the neighborhood had taken such a liking to the thing that Superintendent Campbell realized there would have to be diplomacy used in getting it away. The name of the street inspired him with an idea and he called McKay. "Jimmie, go up to McFadden street and bring in that automobile that has been standing there for twenty-four hours," said

"I'll do that, and use it to haul Democrats to the polls on election day," said Jimmie as he started away. "I know used to fire on the Baltimore & Ohio. Watch herd. But its jaws are of the long, wolf-me make Ted Johnson green." like kind, and the expression of its face from McKay, and Superintendent Campbell called up the Allegheny General Hospital. McKay was not there, and Campbell tried the morgue. Jimmie had not arrived there yet was what the deputy coroner said when Campbell told his story. "But we'll get ready for him," the morgue man added. | deer. Several minutes before McKay arrived the clanging of a bell heralded his approach. A Hall. Jimmle unhitched the automobile perintendent Campbell was interesting. never have got that machine away, for the children liked it. It looked like a day purit over. They knew I was on the force so they let me have it. I tried every crank and lever, but it would not make the thing offspring of two dogs once owned by a Troy Hill car and gave the conductor four | When the old man was taken in charge bells. We came down Ohio street thirty- by the poor overseer the dogs remained in five miles an hour. I like that machine. If the woods. What do you think Johnson will say?" To this last query Campbell said nothing. outside the Police courtroom. ward and coax it away."

Parlor Match to Go.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Parlor matches will be unknown in Milwaukee in the near future if a movement among city officials can be carried out successfully. Chief Meminger of the fire department said yesterday he will ask the city attorney to prepare an ordinance pro-hibiting their sale or use and will submit

determination to have their use prohibited. "The parlor match is an evil which should be done away with, and the sooner the better," said Chief Meminger last night. "In New York State its use has been prohibited. there with their families, and two of them are always on duty, while the third is on the main coast enjoying a vacation. They rein this city in recent years can be traced two months at a time. The change and rest to them. There are several kinds of are said to be absolutely necessary to prematches which can be used, for instance, wax matches, safety matches, and the old-

time sulphur or 'eight-day' matches." "This ordinance should be passed by all means," said John F. Burnham, president of erected on this rock as long ago as 1697, but the fire and police commission. "I have seen many instances where it has resulted seriously and one in my own family. "In the old country the parlor match is unknown," said Commissioner J. E. Friend.

"All people carry the safety match and find it most serviceable."

Terrorize People and Kill Cattle Near Lopez, Penn.

New York Telegram. A family of wild dogs, almost as savage as wolves, has been discovered in the territory between Lopez, in this county, and Ricketts, in Wyoming, Pennsylvania. One of the curs was captured the other day by Draper Bowman after he had wounded it. When Bowman shot the animal there were seven others, nearly all full grown, that ran growling and snarling away. The dogs had been at work on the carcass of a half-grown helfer that had wandered into the woods, and was killed by the dogs themselves or died. The captured dog-as were those with it-is coal how to manage one of them machines. I black, about the size of an ordinary shep-

For more than an hour nothing was heard is wild. Its body is long and lean.
from McKay, and Superintendent Camp- Reports of wild dogs between Ricketts and Lopez have been made by woodmen and others for several years, but it was thought that these animals were stray creatures that had drifted into the woods for a season's running after foxes and

On two occasions last spring, however, persons reported having seen a pack of Troy Hill car came across Sandusky street | wild dogs deep in the forest. One who at great speed and stopped at Carnegie | saw them declared they were wolves, and for a while ti was feared that in some ture and gone to Nebraska. He alleged and with the help of Inspectors Harry | way these creatures had again become in-Baldwin and George Guenther, of the Pitts- habitants of this section. Several times Omaha and Denver. Mrs. Wood did not burg Railways Company, pushed it up to trout fishermen camping in the wilds of a the City Hall steps. Jimmie's story to Su-night heard the barking of dogs in the trout fishermen camping in the wilds of a distance, as if a pack were on trail of a "If those Irish had not known me I would | fox, and once the commissary of a camping party, during a day's absence along the stream, was robbed of all meats. sery working evertime when I first looked Tracks of a half dozen dogs were seen in the mud.

These wild curs are believed to be the Then I hooked it on back of that hermit who lived in the wilds east of here.

you intend to make information against it | They were even then wolf-like in their for violating a city ordinance I put up a habits and haunts, and the wild canines | tered into the history of art as something forfeit. It will be useful on election day. now infesting the "slushings" are doubtless the offspring of these. Hunters will been favorable. All things, from the start, endeavor to exterminate the pack before conspired to make him a painter, and even McKay was told to tie the auto to the fence | they become more numerous. Wild dogs, in his student days he possessed the intoo, are known to have attacked men, so stinctive authority over his brushes which, "I think I'll stay around to-night and | that the territory in which they live holds | in an age of technicians, is, nevertheless, watch that thing," said Jimmie, "or some new terrors for those who find it neces-of them thieves will come up out of the sary to go into that section. rare. The point means more than is immedi-ately obvious. Scores of modern painters Farmers who have been in the habit of paint so well that in any exhibition, until turning cattle into the "slushings" in the | the self-confessed amateurs are reached, a spring and summer's grazing believe that certain workmanlike standard is taken as a they have the explanation of the loss of matter of course. But look beneath the surseveral steers during the summer. A pack | face in any collection of contemporary pic-

> World's Most Famous Lighthouse. New York Tribune.

make way with a goodsized steer.

hibiting their sale or use and will submit the ordinance at the next Council meeting. The famous Eddystone lighthouse stands fourteen miles off the coast of Land's End, and is, perhaps, the most celebrated in the Fass, of the Sixth ward, who told the fire world. It has often been used as an illustra- in and kiss one another where angels stand department committee last week his expe- tion by poets and preachers, for no other off and shake hands with rubber gloves.

ous place and none cost so much money and trouble. There are three keepers who live An average of one fire a week is caused by lieve one another each month, so that none parlor matches, and many of the casualties of the keepers remain on duty more than serve the nerves of the keepers. The lighthouse is 135 feet high, was erected in 1882 at a cost of \$400,000, and rises from a submerged rock. The first lighthouse was was washed away six years after and was not replaced for a long time. The second was burned down in 1775, the third stood from 1767 to 1882 and was famous in history.

SIDE LIGHTS SHOWN.

from Albert C. Wood. Omaha Bee.

The publicity attracted by the side role played by Mae C. Wood, formerly of Omaha, in the recent marriage of Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, has de-veloped the fact that the young woman in question was married before she located here. During her residence in Omaha, whispers of a divorce were heard, but no one took the trouble to verify them. The Cincinnati Enquirer prints the facts as gathered by its Bay City, Mich., correspondent to the effect that May Catherine Wood was formerly the wife of Albert C. Wood, a jeweler, now employed there by John Leith. They were married in Colon, Mich., Dec. 19, 1885, and lived together for five years, when, it is alleged, she left him, going to Nebraska. They went to Bay City in 1889, when he accepted a position with his brother, a jeweler, who died soon after, and A. C. Wood managed the business for his brother's widow several years. Sept. 29, 1889, Mrs. Wood filed a bill for divorce, alleging drunkenness and infidelity, and in her complaint stated that once before she was obliged to leave Wood and took steps to procure a divorce, but returned to him on promises of better behavior. Wood filed a cross-bill, denying all her allegations and praying for a divorce on account of cruelty and desertion by Mrs. Wood, who had at that time sold the household furnithat he got abusive letters from her dated

Mr. Sargent as a Portrait Painter. Scribner's Magazine.

prosecute her suit. Wood discontinued the

cross-bill and started a new suit on the

same allegations. One witness testified that

If the marriage took place in 1885 Mae

Wood must have been not over eighteen

Mrs. Wood had married for spite.

when she married.

Mr. Sargent's princely rank in modern painting was conferred upon him at his birth. In his career, which already has ensingular and important, every condition has of half starved dogs, they say, would | tures, and a surprising number of celebrated names are found to spell one of two things-mechanism or effort. Mr. Sargent's name does not spell either.

Fools and Angels.